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variation from these rates in any case. Advertisements from a distance, and from pe with whom we have no current accounts, must be acceptanied by the cash, or some responsible reference

Selected Miscellang.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

OR THE LAW OF ARREST.

By Sie E. L. Baler.

that he was extramely respected, in spite of aushent til he is proved guilty, sare?" cantain of an English vessel. This debt hal erty than we are to crime." bream long contracted, fait the worthy Anger begin to wich tora new investment of he agend. He accordingly resolved to the lawyer turning on his heel. the against captain Jones, there of applying for his money.

Our warthy merchant one bright in coning tuad in neelf at Ports u outly he was a stran ger to that town, but not altogether unitquinted with the English language. He los no time in calling on Captain Jones.

"And vat," and he to a min when he asked to conduct him to the Copinia's home "att it's dat fine vested your re?"

"Sires the Royal Selv," sadied the ebend für Calcutta, salle toin groor, bere's Captain Jones's house, sir beil tell

The merchant bowed as knocked at day of a red board broken to marged had knocker. Capt. Gregory Jones with y tall min; he were a blue jucket without wirts he net high cheek bones, soul eyes. I his whole ap earlings was eloquent of what is generally the blul honesty of a sermin

Captula G egory Jones see not so no hat justice? disconcerted at seeing his trien I; he by for a little time. The merchant looked a an dangered-the merchant pressed-the the room. Captain blustered -and the merchant, songing anny, begin to thre uet. A hof dealthe day. Mynheer Meyer went he e, and to contrict lame it hene in laboral." or lered an excellent dinner. Tien passed, his friend carns not. Mayer grew impitient. Hein ' just put on his het, an I we walking and an sinced two gentlen in.

"A" 'ere comes de minish." thought Monhoo Meyer. The gentlemen approached; the later one whipped out what seemed o Moyer a receipt." "Ah, ver vell, I vill sig i, ver vell.

"Signing, sir, is useless; you will be kind rant for debt, sir; my house is extremely com- and abcord? fortable; gentlemen of the first fashion go day find your own wine."

do-no-understand, sare," said the reresent, smiling amicably; "I am very well For -thank you-"

Jones.

we him money. Wash was My theer Lyar, in a strange town b get bull! Mynseer Mayer went to prison.

Dabe a strange ver of niging a min is notish!" said Mynhey Meyer,

la order to while a waying, our merchant mee with some of his ellow prisoners. violent pussion; "for vat inne!"

Justice! as, said our frieul, it's too law of ted by its own constitution. Do

AT ALLOCATE DESIGNATION OF THE next day the attorney arrested all whose period, that power belonging. That power should at any time so entirely lose her self-names were sight of Congress by the constitution. That power should at any time so entirely lose her self-names with the ordinary currency of the us; the law allows him two games for each; of tax time is exercised by very State has respect and forget her duty as to violate the country, but intrinsically this is valueless there are sixteen gument, six for the lawyer bitually in I constitute. at I, sir, alas! my family will starve before discretion, and the exigence of the de All letters addressed to the editors, most be convert.

All letters addressed to the editors, most be convert.

Sorther will not be attended to.

Communications of a Personal Character, will be us prove tolks.

The province of the converting of the province of the converting of the province of the converting of the c

"Alas! no sir-its the law of arrest. sion, "they tell me in Englant a maximay be here am I, who because von carrion of a of Government. Once upon a time there fixed at Hunburg shullor, who owish me fire hunired pounts, merchant of the same of Meyer; taken as outh dat I owe him ten thousantshe was a good little min; churitable to the here am I on dat scoundrel's single outh clappoor, hospitable to his friends, and so rich ped up in prishing. Is this a man's being in-

his exalinators. Among that part of his exalinators. Among that part of his exalinators which was rested in other people's thinking of criminal cases; but if a man be hands, and called "debts," was the sum of unfortunate enough to get into debt, that is 6. handred pounds, owed to him by the quite a different thin; -we are harder to pov- ever to a bon I. The term "Bill of Credit"

"Bat mine Got, is dat justice?"

"Justice! proh! it's the law of arrest," said

the traints porten suth, it which town Our merchant was liberated, as no one ap-Depoin Jones was then resigning, and take peared to prove the debt. He flew to a mathat liberty which in my spinion should, in distract -he told his case -he imploced just ject of the probabilion in the constitution of

"Captain Cregory Jones, you mean?"

"Ay mine good sare-vesh!" must evidently have sworn this debt against der in payment for debts. you for the purpose of getting rid of your claim, and silencing your mouth till you could catch him no longer. He's a clever fellow- source, the constitution of the United States that drove Cotambus to America? Or John Gregory Jones!"

"De teyfu! but eine, is dere no remaly or a poor merchant?"

"Remaly! on yes, indictment for perju-

"But vat use is dat! You say he is gone ten thousand miles off-C deutta."

"That's corrainly against your in liet mant. And e inn't I get my in mish?

"Not as I see." And There been arrested instead of him. "You have." "Sure, I have on'y von worl to sty -is de

is certainly the law of arcest," answered the Congress itself fully recognizes this power in must act and walk in all points as it pre-

ANGUEN STATE STATE - Can fall seng very lacid argument was written by M. den, Captain Jones s manier c mark; he webster, while in London, to the Moore, seemed to recollect himself, begget and in. said he could easily produce the met w. de Baring Brothers & Co., in reply to the inqui-sized the meghan and back to his a and ry, will is the Legidaries of one of the Amerpromised typic cill on him in the course of itan States legal and Constitutional power

SMESSAS, BAUNT BROTHERS & C. Lordon, O.t. 16.

Gentlemen:-I have received your letter, but when the writer threw open the door, and lose no time in giving you my opinion or the question which you have so mitted for my consideration. To a sections and suggestions to which you refer, as having appeared in some of the public prints, had not eescape I my notice.

Your first inquiry is, whether the lagislature of one of the states has a legal and conenough to accompany us. This is a war- stitution dipower to centract loons at home

To this I answer that the legislature of here; quite moderate too; only a gumes a State has such power; and how any doubt quid have arisen on this point is deflicult for me to conceive. Every State is an independent, sovereign, political community, ex cept in so far as certain powers, which it "The come," said the other gentleman, invat otherwise have exercised, have been tor the st time, and parlayou mon- conferred on a general government, established on the one prisoner. This is a war- liched under a written consequence, and ex cost for £ 10,000, due to Captain Gregory erting its authority over the people of all the States. This general government is a timi-"Thon, reliant stared, the merchant frown ted government. Its powers are specific it at so it was. Captan Gregory Jones and cannerated. All powers not conferred wested Mynheer Meyer for £10,000; for upon it still rem in with the states and with wy one knowns, any man may arrest us the people. The State Legislatures, on the wer has conscience en rad to swear that we other hand, passess all usud and ordinary powers of government, subject to any limit titions which may be imposed by their own constitutions, and, with the exception, as I have said, of the operation, on those powers. of the constitution of the United States .-The powers conferred on the general Govwas wante fully soal scraped a quain- erament cannot of course be exercised by any in livitual state; nor cua any State pass "Vat you be in prison for said he to a stout any law which is prohibited by the constiturespectable looking manush seemed in a tion of the Unite! States. Thus no state "i, sir! crine?" quothas prisoner; "sir I are self mike wir, or conclude peace. we going to Liverpool, votestanelection, eign nations. In these, and in other impora a friend of the optic can it late had that particulars, the powers which would to geted for two thought purate. By have otherwise belonged to the State can Ve's the year tell of agress you to many or Government of the United States.
Nor can a State pass a law which is prohibi-

And as the coastitution nite | States contains no prohibition of fee traint on State Legislatures in regard to ma-But," said the merchant, turning round to king loans, and as no State constitution, so a lawyer, whom the devil had deserted, and far as known to me, contains any such prowho was now with the victims of his profes- hibition, it is clear that, in this respect, these Legislatures are left in the full passession of called innoshent till he be proved guilty; but this power, as an ordinary and usual power

emi bills of credit. It is certain that the constitution of the United States does con ten this adotery prohibition; but what is a bill of credit? It has no resemblance what is familiar in our political history, and its meaning well ascertained and settled not only by that history, but by judicial interpretations and decisions from the highest source. For the purpose of this opinion, it may be sufficient to say, that bills of credit, the subthe United States, were essentially paper money. They were paper issues, intended for circulation, and for receipt into the Treas-"He set sail for Calcutta yesterday. He very as cash, and were sometimes made a ten-

To put an end at once, and for ever, to my law which shall impair the obligation of of the stars?" contracts." All this however, proves, no: of large funds which it hold in trust for very

with established governments-the same ba- eaty is all but lost." sis, for example, as loans made to the United No one living feels more respect for man making the ban, and its ability to fulfil its based. But we have learnt to believe that on a rements. These state leans, it is known, hu manity appears more publy in the individpase of makin railroads and cands; and, in we are very sure, that instead of regarding ally, the income or revenue expected to be the first element of a noble character is in-Alltion to the obligation of public faith. In his own .- Ee . Gaz. several states other branches of revenue have been specifically pledged, and in others valuable tracts of land. It cannot be doubtel that the general results of these works of internal improvement has been, and will be to enhance the wealth and ability of the

It has been mid that the states cannot be sued on these bonds. But neither could the United States be sard, nor, as I suppose, the crown of England in a like case. Nor would the power of suing, probably, give the cred itor any substantial additional security. The on its own acknowledged bond, would not be enhanced by a judgment rendered on such band, If it either could not, or would not. make provision for paying the bond, it is not probable that it could, or would, make provision for satisfying the judgment.

The states cannot rid themselves of their obligations otherwise than by the honest payment of the debt. They can pass no law impairing the obligation of their own contracts -they can make nothing a tender in discharge of-such contracts but gold and silver. They possessed all adequate power of p oviding for the case, by taxes and internal means of revenue. They cannot get round their par duty nor evade its force Any failure to fulfil its undertakings would be an open vig lation of public faith, to be followed by negative of dishonor and diegrace-i pr it may be presumed, which no state American Union would be likely t I hope I may be justified by e

eumstances to flose this letter wi

is pression of an opinion of a more general na- the industry of other nations is increasing. Uni- ture. It is, that I believe the citizens of the and all the channels of circulation are filled arrest."

And vat you be in previous for soil the tel States, not so fires I know in fact unMad vat you be in previous for soil the tel States, not so fires I know in fact undebts, whether public or private, and whethmerchant, pityingly, to a thin, collectoris destroid, in any State constitution, perhibimerchant, pityingly, to a thin, collectoris destroid, in any State constitution, perhibimerchant, pityingly, to a thin, collectoris destroid, in any State constitution, perhibimerchant, pityingly, to a thin, collectoris destroid, in any State constitution are filted

with the common currency of the country—
our exports remain the same, and in addilooking object, whoever and arm applied to the true beging at home or abroad, to be of moral handkerchief to eyes that were were withing lebts, or making Towns, either at town as well as of legal obligation; and I trust lion to this we are compelled to pay the inweeping.

At attorney of level a friend of mine to describe the case of legal obligation; and I trust lion to this we are compelled to pay the inmoral attorney of level a friend of mine to level at the level of mine the level of mine to be satisfied and the excess of imports over per should at any time so entirely lose her self- poid with the ordinary currency of the gagements, I believe there is no country upon earth-not even that of the injured cred

Thave the honors be gentlemen, DAMEL WEBSTER.

. Vor Poron: - Vor Den."-We were sur prised to learn, a few days ago, that the There seen a suggestion, that state loans front of our new and splended State House must be regarded as unconstitutional and it at Jefferson City. "The voice of the people, legal, in someth as the constitution of the U the voice of G d." The motte was good nited States has declared that no state shall enough perhaps, for those who believed in Gods like Jupiter, whom the people worshipped by imitating thir vices, but surely it is time for a christian people to abandon such an absord sentiment. If it were true, then public opinion would be the best code of morality, fashion would constitute the wise ticle. man's religion, and the political demagogue would be the only true prophet and Saviour. But, so lar from being true, there never was a proposition more completely fal.e. It try, in their recent discussions, seem to have might as well be said that the quick-sand is overlooked the debts of the States. In June solid rock. There never yet has been a nation, in which the standard of public opinion was not far below that of the individual States, making inquiry what amount its laws conscience. There never yet has been the authorized to be borrowed for internal imtime, when the true and noble hearted have provements. The snewers he received ensnot been compelled to set public opinion at bled him to make the following table: defiance, in the accomplishment of their purevils of this sort, and to dangers from this poses. "Was it the force of public opinion has declared, that "an state shall emit bills Kopler, not to are sunatuously among Roof credit, nor make any thing but gold and Jospa's astrologers and fire-eaters, but to silve a tealer in payment of debts, nor pass perish of want, discovering the true system |

We regard the over-weening estimate that states can contract debts, but that, when that is, now a days, placed upon popularity contracted, they must pay them in coin, ac- as one of the worst signs of the times. It is cording to the r stipulations. The several one of the greatest obstacles to the progress states proceeding protocolar or man of society. Men are afraid to follow west of their own internal occasions of expensis right and true, if public opinion happens diture, as fally as congress possesses the pow- to be against it. In morality and religion, er to borrow in behalf of the United States, not less than in manners and politics, they for the purpose of raising armies, equipping are afraid to go in advance of what public navies, or performing any other of its con- opinion requires. "Wonderful force of pub-"Tait | curt siv. Men'eer Meyer, but it stitutional daties. It may be added, that lie opinion!" says an English writer, "we three years had already elapsed -the Capt. magistrate, and he bowed the magnetar of the states, as it has authorized the investment scribes; follow the traffic is bids us, realize important purposes in certificates of state expects of us, or we shall be lightly esteemed, certain mouthfuls of articulate wind will The security for state loans is the plighted be blown at us, and this what mortal courwith of the state, as a political community, age can front? Thus, while civil liberty is It rests on the same basis as other contracts more and more secured to us, our moral lib-

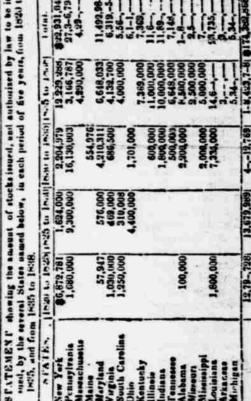
States under the authority of Congress; that than we. To our eyes there is something is to say, the good fully of the government venerable in humanity, however much dehave been contracted principally for the pur had than in the crowd. And of one thing and cases, although I know not how gener- "the voice of the people as the voice of God." derived from these works, is directly and dependence of popular applause. No one as well as public works. In Ohio we know specifically pledged for the payment of the is more than half a man, who borrows a the debt exceeds fifteen millions of dollars. interest and the role nation of the debt, in conscience from the crowd, instead of using This table shows that, from 1835 to 1838.

> amonat of fifty million of dollars, to find a that, in three years, was seceived and us cause, for the present state of derangement among us! Could this possibly take p currency, and the train of evils that follow quired to perform its exchanges. More than this is an evil. The Banks, taking advantage of the universal con'idence in their solvency, issue a large amount, of their notes-This causes money to be cheap, when com-

> > ds to in-

of experis we must send out specie to our foreign creditors. The Banks as a measure of selfdefence, special their special leaving their special leaving their vaults, are compelled to call in their lean pends of selfdefence, special their vaults, are compelled to call in their lean mand ultimately to refuse the payment as we have seen —a total presentation of prediction and a general want of confidence in Banking institutions as well to among individuals. Such is the inevitable femalt of the wild and reckless course, differen: States have been pursuing and such will ever be the consequence, so long as the present banking system remains as it is The only remedy is a THOROUGH AND RADICAL REFORM in the SYSTEM itself and a UNIVERSAL RETRENCHMENT of PUBLICAND PRI-VATE EXPENDITURES-But to the ar-

> Debts of the States .- Those who would be correctly informed of the causes of the present tusiness emberrasaments of our coun-1833, the Comptroller of the State of New York addressed a letter to the different



This statement is confined to contracts authorized at the time of making it, say June or July, 1838. Since that time laws have passed authorizing a large increase for banks AND EIGHT MILLIONS was brought We take the following tabular statement, into employment in the United States over and the remarks following it, from the Cin- and above the products of our own industry. cinnati Gazette, one of the ablest Whig papers in the Union. We need not look States surplus within the same period of time. beyond the fact it discloses, and the fact that These two sums make ONE HUNDRED the balance of trade is against us. to the AND THIRTY-SIX MILLIONS in money. without deranging employments and prices in the monetary affairs of life country. If to in every department of business? There is these causes be added the dangerous abuses no occasion to blame the banks or the nasolemn obligation of a government, arising of the Binking system and the defects in- tional Executive. The flood of money that herent in it, we need be at no loss to account | was thus introduced, created expansions in for Bink suspensions, fluctuations of the everything. It could not be otherwise .-And at the moment of greatest expansion we are subjected to sudden contraction, by them, when the country is flooded with a pa-per currency. In every community there is this extraordinary source. Our debt to Eua certain amount of circulating medium re-BORROWED MONEY, and the annual excess of our imports over our exports supposed to be FIFTY MILLION for 1838-'39. This debt we must pay in specie, for we have nothing el.a with which we can expect to pay it, except the export of flour. Our manufactures are nearly destroyed, our navihe than gation is chiefly for our own account, and of the our cotton staple is absorbed in the estimate d public ports against the whole of our annual im-

> We presume there is no example of so the mean large a sum being brought inte employ